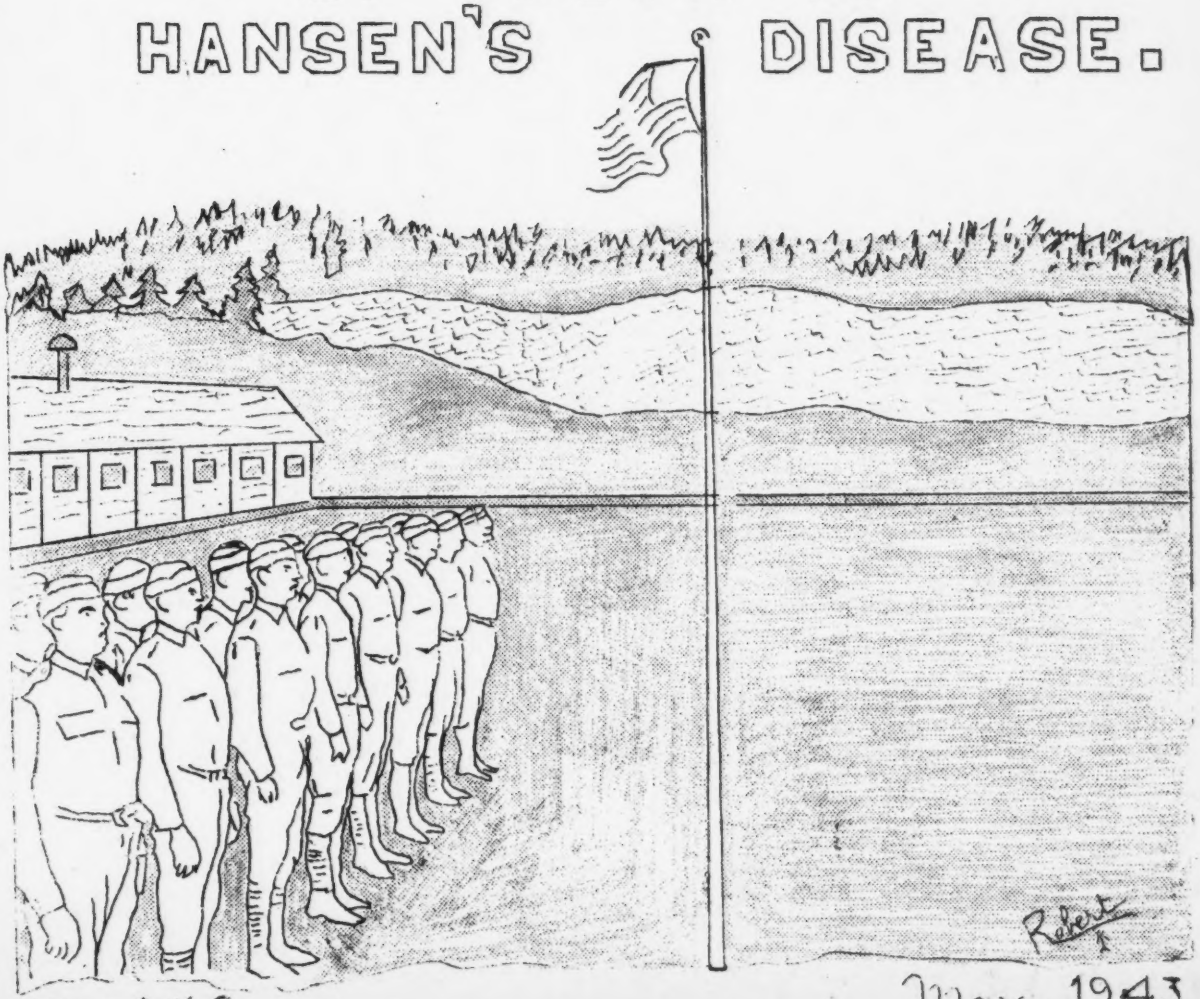
THE STAR

RADIATING THE LIGHT OF TRUTH ON HANSEN'S DISEASE.



VOLUME 2 No. 9

May 1943

RADIATING THE LIGHT OF TRUTH ON HANSEN'S DISEASE

Published monthly by the Patients of the United States Marine Hospital, National Leprosarium, Carville, Louisiana.
Instructive or amusing articles, poems, etc. are solicited and will be used as space and occasion permits. All material must be signed.
Subscription price $1.00 a year. Patients may subscribe for 50¢ a year.
Address all communications to THE STAR, Carville, Louisiana.

Stanley Stein----------Editor Ann Page----------Associate Editor
Roland Roberts----------Art Editor

TECHNICAL STAFF

Hank Simon
Charles Matherne
A. Desel
Tommy Boudreaux
Joe Ruano

Benny
Hilda Garcia
Miracle
Flor Domingo

"In order that leprosy may be dealt with successfully on a comprehensive scale, and before any large proportion of early cases will come voluntarily for examination, there must be a change in the attitude of the public toward the disease. Any scheme for the control of leprosy will depend for its success on an educated public opinion."
Recommendation of World Conference on Leprosy, Cairo, Egypt, March 1938.

FACTS THAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT HANSEN'S DISEASE

The transmission of Hansen's Disease being still unsolved, the medical world classes it as "feebly communicable".

The Leprosarium at Carville was founded forty-eight years ago. To date, not a single member of the personnel has contracted the disease, nor has a case developed in the adjacent neighborhood.

Doctors and nurses take very simple precautions, not comparable with those they would take in dealing with diphtheria, typhoid and other communicable diseases.

Visitors are admitted freely, nor are they required to take any special precautions.

This paper, and all outgoing mail, is sterilized before leaving the hospital. THE STAR, rolled as we send it to you, requires 1½¢ postage, when sealed in a large envelope it requires 9¢ postage. Mail it to a friend when you have finished reading it. Help us to "radiate the light of truth on Hansen's Disease.

SALUTE TO MOTHERS

The world paused to pay homage to Motherhood on May 9 and we wish at this time to salute Mothers, Grandmothers and Great-grandmothers hospitalized here. Some of the grandmothers are affectionately called "Granny" by all and yet one of the Great-grandmothers is so young in appearance and so active that, although some patients address her as "Mom," the majority of us simply say "Miss Ella." Miss Ella is justly proud of her six children, twenty-two grandchildren and nine great grandchildren, and we are equally proud to single her out while sending verbal bouquets to all mothers, young and old alike.

AMERICAN MISSION SECRETARY HERE

Making his third visit to this hospital since he assumed the duties of general secretary of the American Mission to Lepers, with headquarters in New York, Dr. Eugene Kellersberger arrived in Carville on April 15, remaining for two days. He conferred with Dr. Faget and also renewed acquaintances among the patients. Dr. Kellersberger, an authority on tropical diseases, is now on a nation wide speaking tour, appearing before military, medical and social groups. From here he went to Kansas City.

MEDICAL VISITORS

During April several large groups of Army Doctors visited this hospital, coming from Tulane University, N. O. Staging Area and La Garde General Hospital of New Orleans; and from Harding Field, Baton Rouge, and Camp Livingston of Louisiana. Other medical visitors included Dr. and Mrs. R.E. James, U. S. Marine Hospital, Galveston, Texas; Drs. W. D. Braud and J. B. Brown, U. S. Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La., Dr. J. E. Van Ackeran, Washington, D. C., and Dr. L. C. Bulkley of Siam.

PATIENT APPOINTED SOCIAL WORKER

Miss Miracle has been appointed to fill the government position recently created to do secretarial work for the blind, crippled and illiterate patients of this hospital. This position was created at the request of Marine Hospital Post 188, The American Legion, through the endorsement of Dr. Faget who was in thorough accord with the idea. It will do much toward filling a long felt need.

---

40 & 8s SEND EASTER GIFTS

The members of the American Legion were the recipients of smokes and candies at Easter time, sent by the 40 & 8s of Louisiana, who also remembered the local youngsters with sweets, much to their delight. This treat was arranged by Mr. Fred Simonson, Grand Chef De Guerre, Metaire, La.; Mr. C.E. Keller, Chef De Guerre; Mr. James C. Cusserly and Mrs. James Williams of New Orleans.

NEW DRUGS REPORTED

Two announcements made at sessions of the American Chemical Society, held in Detroit, Mich., early in April, should be of particular interest to the medical staff and patients of this hospital. They include a new series of synthetic chemicals that are being tested as possible new agents for the treatment of leprosy and were reported by Dr. Frederick Brody and professor Marston Taylor Bogert of the chemical laboratories, Columbia University. The new drugs were described as "heterocyclic fatty acids analogous to chaulmoosric and hydnocarpic acids" substances now used in leprosy treatment.

Dr. William F. Hamilton of the chemical division, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of Burbank, Calif., presented a report on new vaso-sulfa drugs. This is a combination of sulfa drugs with ephedrin, now used ostensively as a nasal spray with good effects, especially in sinus infections, by nose and throat specialists throughout the country.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS COOPERATE

The patients of this hospital, depending chiefly on radio for their entertainment, have had many programs suddenly spoiled by the use of the words "leper" and "leprosy" by others than physicians and scientists in such a manner as to be not only mis-informative but most unjust to the victims of the disease. Dramatic playlets and comedy sketches are the chief offenders. Scores of examples could be given where such expressions as " You avoid me as if I were a leper" and "He is a moral "leper", have been used; even the American National Red Cross offended on a recent program. We know that the networks do not wish to offend even one of their countless listeners, but we and our families feel keenly the unintentional injury done us. For years we have protested to sponsors of various programs and each in turn agreed not to repeat the offence; however, within a few weeks a similar phrase would occur on some other program.

The Star has now brought the matter directly to the attention of the National Association of Broadcasters, Washington, D.C. This organization recommends certain regulations which affect all programs on the major networks. On March 24 we submitted to them the following suggestion: "In place of the word 'leprosy' use the word 'plague' and replace the word 'leper' by the word 'pariah'. This rule to apply to programs not concerned with scientific discussion of the disease but when the word is merely dragged in because it is colorful and connotative."

Through our Medical Officer in Charge, Dr. G. H. Fagot, our efforts have received splendid cooperation from the United States Public Health Service. On March 26, addressing the Surgeon General's Office, Dr. Faget said "I believe you will agree with the point taken by The Star. It is unfortunate that the public press, radio and stage still continue to use the words 'leper' and 'leprosy' when referring to things which are horrible, repulsive or when wishing to create a sensational impression of moral depravity, ostracism or living death, etc. It seems to me that the Public Health Service should do everything possible to discourage such implications by the words 'leper' and 'leprosy', especially over the air, since this is so strongly resented by the patients of one of our Marine Hospitals, the National Leprosarium. In this connection, I believe that the medical profession should lead the way and avoid using the word 'leper' as much as possible."

Dr. W. F. Ossenfort, Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S., in a letter to the National Association of Broadcasters officially endorsed The Star's suggestion, stating he hoped that every effort would be made to delete the terms "leper" and "leprosy" from the scripts of broadcasters.

The Star is now pleased to report that C. E. Arney, Jr., N.A.B. has advised us that the association has agreed "to pass the word on to all those in the industry", and he expressed the hope that it will result in a cessacition of this admittedly thoughtless practice. We believe that some progress has been made in reminding the broadcasters of the feelings of the patients in this hospital and since the U. S. P. H. S. has given our suggestions such thorough endorsement the terms "leper" and "leprosy", used in the objectionable sense on the air, will, within a reasonable time, be entirely eliminated.

We will appreciate the cooperation of our readers throughout the country and suggest that they endorse our efforts by writing the National Association of Broadcasters, 1760 N.Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

PROMISE

Not all in one day may thoughts change entirely;
Instead, they may shift slowly as the dawn
Precedes the sun but as surely as twilight
Sweeps over the desrt -- that bring with it
Trust only one day is done.

Grace Meredith.

WHAT THE PATIENT SHOULD KNOW ABOUT HANSEN' DISEASE

This is the tenth in a series of articles written for THE STAR by Dr. G. H. Faget, Medical Officer in Charge.

X

CONCLUSION

In concluding this series of little articles, I have a message for both the patient on the outside and the general public. They both could profit by a more complete knowledge of Hansen's disease.

To the patient on the outside I wish to point out that during the 48 years of operation of the Carville Leprosarium, 323 patients, or more than one out of every five under treatment, have been discharged with the disease arrested and no longer a menace to public health. Does this indicate that your disease is a hopeless one? The new patient coming to this institution should look around. He will see several patients with arrested disease who have elected to remain in the leprosarium, which they regard as their home, rather than go into the outside world. These patients should be an encouragement to all newcomers in their fight to get well. One of the reasons that so many patients with arrested disease prefer to remain under Uncle Sam's protection is that they do not wish to face the unreasonable prejudice of the cruel public, so prone to treat them as outcasts. The existence in our great and free country of this injustice to our fellow man with this disease indicates a lack of understanding among a civilized people.

There is thus a crying need for the education of the general public on the true nature of Hansen's disease, that this groundless fear of it may be abolished. Your little journal, The Star, is doing yeoman service in this field by "radiating the light of truth on Hansen's disease!" A case of leprosy in a community still creates general consternation, terror and apprehension, while many cases of tuberculosis are regarded with impunity. The average man does not realize that there may be greater risk from a single case of open tuberculosis than from several cases of leprosy. This leprophobia, dating from biblical days, has become so deeply imbedded in the public mind that it will be difficult to eradicate it and may take generations to do so.

Yet in a civilized country like the United States, where the disease is rare, an adult, with ordinary precautions, is in little danger from exposure to Hansen's disease. The records of the National Leprosarium show that, during its 48 years of operation, not a single doctor, sister, or other attendant who has been in contact with the patients has developed the disease. So there is great need for the genuine education of the public that leprosy is not an extremely contagious disease. Scientific knowledge and social enlightenment should replace the common misunderstanding and general prejudice towards Hansen's disease.

Unfortunatley there is a great necessity for the better education of the patient at large as well. What he should realize is that by concealment at home, by self-medication, and by postponement of treatment in a special institution, he is wasting his chances of getting well. Statistics show that cases coming under institutional treatment early form the great majority of those who are discharged as arrested. Our records would be better if more patients sought treatment at the first sign of the disease. To wait until the disease has reached an advanced stage is to risk the loss of the chance of recovery.

Another piece of advice which should be passed on to the outside patient is that to come to an institution of this kind is best not only for himself but also for his family. He should realize that by hiding at home he is exposing his family and particularly his children to a grave risk of contracting the disease. As has been said before, Hansen's seems to be a family disease transmitted from parent to

---

(Continued on page Four)

(Continued from page 3)

children, although not hereditary. Primarily within the home, the disease seems in a large measure to be propagated and kept alive in a community. Although adults are relatively resistant to infection, children are remarkably susceptible to it. This is the best argument there is for early segregation, since it breaks the chain of contagion within the family. Granted the chain must be broken, it is better to separate the sick relative from the family than to separate the healthy children from the patient. Children must be protected by all means from exposure, and thus children under 10 years are not permitted to visit in the National Leprosarium. This is the same rule which applies to all well-run tuberculous sanatoriums where likewise children visitors are not allowed.

Before closing, a last word of advice to the public seems indicated, and here the medical profession as well is included. I am referring to the unjustifiable use of the word "leper", and to a less extent of the word "leprosy"; it is best to abolish both as it would be too dificult to do away with one alone. The word "leper" is too often associated with all which is horrible, repulsive and loathsome to be used in reference to one of our fellow men. To change this custom will require an educational campaign such as was carried out against the words "consumptive" and "lunger" as applied to victims of tuberculosis.

It is felt that the use of the name Hansen's disease to replace leprosy would answer the purpose if it could be universally adopted. But there is much objection in the medical profession to the use of an eponym for such a common disease. This is why "Koch's disease" never became the scientific name for tuberculosis. As a solution to the problem the scientific term "globinosis" is suggested as a more descriptive name for the disease than leprosy and as not being so cumbersome as Hansen's disease. Should globinosis be internationally adopted by the medical profession, there would soon be no more excuse for calling a patient with this disease a "leper" than there is to call a patient with tuberculosis a "consumptive".

With this thought and a wishful look into the future for a saner attitude toward your disease and better days for its sufferers, I wish to close these little articles.

MISSIONARY FROM BURMA HERE

Rev. Raymond B. Buker, noted missionary, visited this hospital over the Easter week-end and occupied the pulpit of the Protestant Church at the Easter services. Rev. Buker is a twin brother of Dr. Richard S. Buker who has also visited this hospital. The famous Buker twins are now on furlough from their work in the Shan State of Kengtung, Burma, where they have nine colonies, giving medical and spiritual comfort to victims of Hansen's Disease.

FORMER MOLOKAI MEDICAL OFFICER HERE

Dr. A.B. Potter, former Medical Officer in Charge of the famous Molokai colony and now of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Potter, accompanied by a party which included Dr. and Mrs. L.B. Harrison of Clayton, Mo., Dr. B. J. Aymond of New Orleans, and Mr. J. Mohler, prominent hospital official of St. Louis, Mo., were among our April visitors. They were conducted over the hospital by Dr. F. A. Johansen and manifested much interest in the institution. All members of the group were interested in The Star and now on our subscription list.

NEW ORLEANS VISITORS

Mr. F. Chas. Deck, assistant state service commissioner, The American Legion, accompanied by Misses Bessie Weinstein, Amelia Scofide And Frances Anderson, all of the Veterans Administration of New Orleans, visited this hospital on April 15. Mr. Deck, a staunch friend of the patients of this hospitsl, on his regular visits always brings friends so that the real facts concerning Hansen's may become more widely known.

COURAGE IS FEAR AFTER IT HAS SAID ITS PRAYER.

EDITORIAL

REVISE AND REVOKE!

When Dr. Faget included the Rules and Regulations governing this hospital in his current series of articles, What the Patient Should Know About Hansen's Disease (April Star), he stirred up a veritable hornet's nest. Not that the patients objected to their publication, quite the contrary, the consensus seems to be that by making these regulations known the patients are now given the opportunity to frankly examine and discuss them. If The Star had unearthed these antiques we could be justly censured for not "letting sleeping dogs lie" for we all know that some of these regulations are not now strictly enforced and that others, through the years, have been somewhat modified, not by formal revision, but by application; however, it must be noted that Dr. Faget specifically states that these Rules and Regulations "are still applicable at present". Never before have the patients had these printed regulations brought directly to their attention, although most of us have been vaguely aware of their existence, and cognizant what they served as a Big Stick to be used when the occasion arose. We think that most of the patients, particularly the old-timers, who, like ourselves, have lived here during three administrations, will agree that under the present regime there has been a more liberal interpretation of some of these rules. Granting that today's interpretation of the rules as they stand is fair, we cannot be sure of how they will be interpreted to-morrow even by the present administration or its successors.

More than 20 years have elapsed since the Rules and Regulations were approved by the Secretary of the Treasury in 1922, prepared in accordance with an Act of Congress of 1917. While there were three state institutions in existence at that time (Louisiana, Massachusetts and California) the idea of a National Leprosarium was new. It is reasonable to assume that many of these rules which are in effect today were based on those carried out at the state institutions and in the light of experience that has been gained in the last two decades in the operation of this national institution, it is plain that certain revisions of the regulations would be advisable.

Almost every one of these regulations lend themselves to lengthy discussion and we cannot expect our readers to take such a huge dose at one sitting; however, The Star plans editorial comment on these rules in forthcoming issues of the paper, beginning in the next number. Before this proposed series is concluded, each rule will be separately discussed, with the exception of item 6-c which refers to the making away with government property. In view of recent events, this rule, appearing at this time and applied to the patients, has caused more comment than any other, arousing indignation in some, amusement in others.

In his foreword, Dr. Faget States, "Each patient should become familiar with the rules as they were made for his own protection and to assist him in recovering his health." In studying the 11 rules it is difficult to associate any of them directly with the recovery of health, "except rule 5 which deals with diagnosis and treatment. The rules are replete with such words and phrases as quarantine, apprehension, detention, isolation or restraint, etc. etc. One must therefore conclude that, in cases where health has been recovered, it was not because of the rules but in spite of them. In our opinion, during the present regime the medical aspect rather than the penal is being stressed, much more attention is now being given to treatments, not only of the disease per se, but the intercurrent diseases, and beneficial results are already noted.

We know that it is necessary to have rules to govern a hospital, this one or any other, and that in our difficult problem there must be regulations from a public health point of view to safeguard the health of the majority; however, we believe that such rules and

(Continued on page 6)

(continued from page 5)
regulations, to be effective, should be based on scientific facts, tempered with understanding and humanity, and not on the old system founded on prejudice, tradition and fear.

The Rules and Regulations as they now stand defeat their own purpose. We have no hesitance in predicting that, when the lock-up idea is abolished, and it will be, not 5% of the patients institutionalized here would leave until their physical condition justifies it and, within a short time, many patients now at home would present themselves voluntarily for treatment. It is high time that the authorities realize the folly of treating Hansen's disease as if it were a crime instead of an illness.

S.S

The next article in this series will deal with rules 1 and 2, quarantine and apprehension.

- - - - -

COMPULSORY SEGREGATION CRUEL, SAYS NOTED LEPROLOGIST

Sir Leonard Rogers, British authority and lecturer on tropical diseases, made the following statement in his Cameron Prize Lecture, delivered before the University of Edinburgh:

"Due to a lack of any curative treatment of leprosy from Biblical times up to a decade or two ago, has lead some countries to cling to the cruel compulsory segregation methods of the Middle Age, aided by the survival of the erroneous public belief that leprosy is a highly contagious disease. Actually the truth is that it is far less easily communicated than the more deadly tuberculosis, which no one would attempt to deal with by cumpolsory segregation.

"It is the absence hitherto of any effective treatment of the disease, together with the deformities resulting in advanced cases that has led to the survival of compulsory segregation. As a rule this is nothing short of imprisonment for life for the crime of innocently contracting the disease."

REACTIONS OF OUR READERS

The Rules and Regulations, published in the April Star, have brought some interesting criticism from our outside readers. One of our staff members has given us the following comment which she received from a friend in Colorado: "I just received my copy of The Star. Because I am genuinely interested in the place where you must be, I read it from cover to cover. In reading over the Rules and Regulations I came on one paragraph that made me mad, Item B under Rule 6. You know I have always thought it such a splendid thing that those in charge of the place had sense enough to let you people live normal lives as near as possible. I have always thought that is why you have been able to keep such a fine frame of mind and keep up your morale under difficult conditions. Now what in heaven do the authorities mean by this paragraph that you can not visit in the quarters of the opposite sex? Have they overlooked the fact that you are adult men and women? I have never heard anything so downright asinine. To say nothing of the fact that they seem to think because you have lost your health you have lost your morals."

From another regular reader, in Louisiana, comes this comment: "Concerning the biggest question contained in rules 1 and 2, re the apprehension and sending to Carville of persons found to have Hansen's, I must say truly it seems to me that it is not handled as it should be when one thinks of the many tubercular men and women who certainly are NOT "apprehended" by officers of the law and sent, nolens volens, to sanatoria. This is due, I fancy, to the age old fear of "leprosy". Personally, I should much rather spend my life with Hansen's than with TB. This does seem, in view of recent and clear light upon Hansen's, very unwise and unfair. And how about Syphilitics, to me far more dreadful than Hansen's. The health officer told an acquaintance of mine that 65% of the negroes in a small town in La. have syphilis."

WHAT HAVE WE HERE--
HOSPITAL OR PENITENTIARY?

The "rules and regulations governing the operation of this hospital" appearing in Dr. Faget's series of articles, in the April issue of The Star, are a startling departure from the humane, considerate and sympathetic attitude towards the patients that has characterized the previous articles in Dr. Faget's series.

Aside from the hurt feelings of many of the patients at being publicly held up as needing such emphasis on "detention," "isolation and restraint," "penal" as appears in the regulations, it seems certain that many readers of The Star over the broad area of its circulation will get a mental picture of a place run like a penitentiary, especially from paragraph 6 (b) with reference to visiting "patients of the opposite sex."

In the Recommendation of World Conference on Leprosy, Cairo, Egypt, March 1938, carried on the inside cover of each issue of The Star, the following appears: "---before any large proportion of early cases will come voluntarily for examination, there must be a change in the attitude of the public toward the disease."

Certainly the reading of these regulations would not give anyone on the outside any great enthusiasm about putting himself under all the detention, restraints, isolation and restrictions that are the outstanding theme of those regulations.

Another inconsistency: The regulations say "Visitors may be admitted under such restrictions as the Medical Officer in Charge may prescribe." The facts that you should know about Hansen's Disease, inside the front cover of The Star each month, include this: "Visitors are admitted freely, nor are they required to take any special precautions." No wonder if one of "the public" whose attitude towards the disease must be changed should say to himself, "Is it or ain't it? The regulations say, paragraph 6 (c), "No patient shall. . . make away with any building. . . "This may have been pertinent when the regulations were approved (1922) as the buildings were then one-story tile and plaster but since the extensive building project of 2 or 3 years ago the buildings are all two-story brick and since Dr. Faget says in his remarks that even an arrested case "must continue to obeserve certain moderations", there seems small chance that a patient still in the active stage would be likely to "make away with any building."

The article says these regulations were prepared in accordance with an Act of Congress of February 3, 1917. Since Congress was pretty busy with war questions at the time it seems safe to assume that not much consideration was given this hospital, probably none as it was then a State and not a Federal Institution.

Is it too much to expect that the U.S. Public Health Service will cancel all the quoted regulations and prepare some based on modern ideas of therapeutics, social work and criminology?

W.L.--450

FROM NOTES ON SCIENCE

New York Times, April 25, 1943.

LEPROSY — Sulfanilamide will check the development of leprosy in rats and mice but will not cure the disease, Drs. Cecil Krakower, Joseph H. Axtmayer and Pablo Morales-Otero report in The Journal of Infectious Diseases. One per cent sulfanilamide in the daily diet of infected mice and rats inhibited the development of the disease. Even after the disease had developed in untreated animals fulfanilamide arrested the further progress. When the sulfanilamide was withdrawn the leprosy spread, but at a much slower rate than in untreated animals. In one trial a similar dose of sulfathiazole was as effective as sulfanilamide.

(The Passing Press)

A recent editorial in the McComb, Miss., Daily Enterprise bears the obnoxious headline, "The Leper Laughed!" It tells of an incident which supposedly occured in this hospital. A doctor recently visited an old friend who is a patient here and in the course of their conversation told this patient about the new scientific discoveries in the field of medicine and of the intensive drive on venereal disease by Dr. Parran of the U.S.Public Health Department. The editorial continues, "He was interrupted by the chuckling of his afflicted friend.

"The leper, noting the surprise of the doctor, said, 'I know all of this is no laughing matter; but what is going on in the outside world does make me laugh when I think of how folks out there feel about us here and overlook a greater danger under their noses.'

"The patient told of recently reading a booklet entitled THE GREAT IMITATOR, published and distributed by one of the large life insurance companies which told a shocking story of the terrific loss of life by syphilis.

"The bulleting disclosed that there are 10,000,000 cases of syphilis in the United States alone and 500,000 new cases were being reported each year by the medical profession to say nothing of the hidden cases.

"The leper suggested that while the world had been sounding alarms on a national scale about the scourge of leprosy, syphilis has been causing the human race more lives and material loss in one year than have lepers to date--until President Roosevelt made Dr. Parran director of the United States Public Health Service."

The editor comments, "The leper, representing but a fractional mite of our 137,000,000 people, offers no objection to his segregation in the public interest and security but he asks, 'Does false pride, indifference and political stupidity in the light of age old horrors of syphilis throughout the world abandon its cure or control to chance or the whim of the individual?'"

The Mississippi editor is not a believer in the good neighbor policy for he concludes his editorial with a rap at his sister State, Louisiana, saying, "The extent of public stupidity, and indifference or ignorance with regard to syphilis, and other social diseases, is vividly portrayed, by the refusal of broadcasting stations in an adjoining state(La.) to permit the use of their facilities by medical men for educational comments about syphilis and other social diseases.

"We are happy that no such ostrich-like policy prevails in Mississippi broadcasting circles."

The editor adds. "We take pride in pointing out, that the first public meeting for the discussion and control of syphilis and other social diseases in America, was held in the Hancock County Court House at Bay St. Louis in June, 1923." And modestly says that he made the first radio address in the United States on the subject of syphilis.

Editor's note: The Star has communicated with Mr. Emmerich, editor of the McComb (Miss.) Enterprise and directed his attention to our objection to the use of "the odious word". Mr. Emmerich has been most cooperative, stating that he concurred in what The Star had to say regarding the word and added, "It never occurred to me in just the light that you explained and I shall, in the future, be guided by The Star's admonition." Mr. Emmerich has promised to comment editorially in his paper on this subject.

.....Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free.....
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me;
I lift my lamp beside the golden door.

PART OF THE INSCRIPTION ON THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

At the very best, a person completely wrapped up in himself makes a small package.

From ON BEING A REAL PERSON
By Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

CANDIAN DOCTOR NEW STAR READER

Dr. R.M.Shaw of the Provincial laboratory, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, recently subscribed for The Star. He commented, "We were greatly impressed by what we saw on our visit to the hospital and came away with a much better understanding of Hansen's disease, the difficulties with which you all must contend and I think we all gained a wholesome respect for the members of the colony making their homes on those few acres at Carville. My best wishes for you all for the future."

Dr. Shaw was a member of a group of distinguished scientists who visited this hospital in February.

The Star subscription list is growing, interest coming even from distant places, for among our new subscribers are Miss L. Blanche Hormer, Haines, Alaska, and Albert J. Ingram of Balboa, Canal Zone.

Word comes to us that THE STAR is read in one of the large High Schools in New Orleans. One of our correspondents says, "The students had a debate in school a short time ago on whether the Carville hospital should be moved to another place or not - they were quite enthusiastic over it."

From Mrs. James Williams of New Orleans, an old friend of the patients in this hospital, comes the following comment: "I am enjoying THE STAR very much. It is an excellent paper; am passing it on to friends who in turn pass it along to others."

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY LAUDS STAR

We were particularly gratified during the month to receive an encouraging message from our loyal friend of many years standing, Watson B. Miller, of Washington, D.C. His interest in our welfare never wavers despite his manifold important duties. Colonel Miller writes: "I naturally have to do a good deal of home reading to keep up with what goes on in this busy international scene, particularly in relation to the many phases of our particular job. However, I continue to enjoy and appreciate "The STAR" and I do not fail to observe that your subscriber list is widening geographically and scientifically. I think that speaks very highly of the persistence of your editorial staff, and the understanding cooperation of the officials of the hospital. As long as you continue your magazine, I desire to be a continuous subscriber and reader. So, this is just a thank you note for letting me have so much interesting and informative material, and to wish all of you well."

A registered nurse in one of our large southern cities, who reads THE STAR regularly, sends us the following interesting comment, "A few weeks ago I had the duty of taking a child to the clinic for a routine examination — a child who has had some contact with Hansen's. We were happy to find that the examination found her completely negative, but the occasion for my mentioning this to you is this: The youngster, of course, was admitted to the Medical clinic first and transferred to the Skin clinic and on the slip of transfer from one clinic to the other was the remark 'Hansen's Contact'. I was most pleased to see that the doctors were taking up the proper word and felt that it would be gratifying to you to know of this which shows that Carville's efforts to change this word are bringing results."

From San Francisco one of our subscribers, a registered nurse, writes, "I always place THE STAR on the Nurses' library table, and at different times the nurses speak of its contents."

All Around the Town

Two huge turtles belonging to Popeye caused no end of commotion recently when they made an overnight escape from the crate which housed them. They immediately "took out" for their native swamps. Junior and Kay went a-searching and "brought 'em back alive". Incidentally, these reptiles are vicious and are capable of snapping off a finger quick as a wink, however, these two ended their career as intended -- in the soup pot.

- - - - -

The Carville grapevine whispers that a certain local belle was terribly thrilled the day before Easter when a large florist's box came for her via parcel post. Opening it she found "One Dozen Roses", lovely yellow ones. We don't think "his heart was in beside them" for he likely brought it with him on his regular evening visit, wearing it on his sleeve.

- - - - -

Roberto continues to be "good copy" -- last month he crashed this page by being on the losing end of a wager. This time we present him as the most "excited" man in town. The other evening he received a telephone call from relatives in a distant state and when the operator completing the connection at this end queried, "What is your number, please?" Roberto excitedly came forth with "1407". If the operator was a trifle confused, small wonder for 1407 is Roberto's laundry number.

- - - - -

Some of those delicious fresh strawberry treats that we have been enjoying in the cafeteria have come through friends of Bishop McGuiness. The Bishop has long been interested in the patients of this hospital.

- - - - -

It used to be that our local athletes playing soft ball could stretch a three base hit into a home run. Now they are lucky to make second base on what looks like a three bagger. The trouble? Well, one fellow explained it this way, "You see, since rationing and such, our girl friends seldom prepare home cooked suppers and we all have to eat in the dining room."

- - - - -

One hungry Friday afternoon recently we spied a large crowd in the Canteen. Thinking that one of the precious rationed commodities, coffee or sugar, was available we stretched our necks better to see. To our amazement we saw fresh fish but they went so fast that only those nearest the counter were successful in purchasing them.

- - - - -

As each patient in the cafeteria line approached the silver he noticed a bottle of tablets being placed on the trays. Could it be that extra pills were being passed out! On closer inspection all were pleasantly surprised to find they were bottles of delicious Malted Milk Lunch Tablets sent by our good friend, Jerry Vogel of New York. These candy treats are now more appreciated than ever.

- - - - -

When The Star recently received a subscription from far away Alaska, Tommy commented, "Yep, I expected that new highway to help us!"

- - - - -

The hospital Library announces the addition of three new books which were recently received as a gift. They include WE THOUGHT WE HEARD THE ANGELS SING by Lieut. James C. Whittacker, the complete epic story of the ordeal and rescue of those who were with Eddie Rickenbacker on the plane lost in the Pacific; WIDE ROAD AHEAD by Anne B. Fisher, the story of a woman bacteriologist; and THE AFFAIR AT THE BOAT LANDING by A.B. Cunningham, a murder mystery.

- - - - -

Easter Sunday dawned clear and bright. The femmes must have gotten up early for they were so well groomed. Many of the frocks blended with the colorful spring blossoms, some were as white as the Easter lilies, but Esperanza's lovely blue silk with white reminded me of the blue bonnets of Texas and what nicer compliment could be paid a Texan by a fellow Texan?

The strictly feminine attire of the morning hours was put aside for smart slack suits in the afternoon in order to better enjoy the outdoor activities. The first event of the afternoon was an Easter egg hunt, with cash prizes for the finders of the lucky eggs, followed by horse-shoe pitching, a dummy race, a slow bicycle race and a soft ball game. Records played over the Public Address System furnished music for a dance during the evening hours.

- - - - -

The Carville girls have had the sewing machines running overtime of late, getting their spring dresses made and adjusting last year's to do for another season. Mary Cross has so much sewing in her shop that some of us are having to make our own. Much ingenuity must be used, with no Kress' or Woolworth's to run to for a bit of trimming. One of the cleverest tricks was when Betty, longing for green and white buttons to trim her new frock, got out a can of green paint and a small brush and went to work on white buttons. The finished product was so perfect, the green trim so even, that not knowing, one would have thought they were purchased white buttons with green trim.

Lucky were those Louisianians who got to take Easter vacations. However, other patients were visited by relatives from New York, Florida, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana.

- - - - -

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY

May 12 is observed as National Hospital Day. This day has been selected to commemorate the birthday of Florence Nightingale, founder of modern nursing. The celebration this year was somewhat quieter than usual; However, a nice picnic supper was served, followed by anexciting ball game between the Reds and the Blues, both patient teams. The Reds, who have been on the losing end recently, came to the front with a 9 to 2 victory over the Blues.

Toots Johnson and his orchestra of Baton Rouge gave forth with hot jive music throughout the evening in the ball room. To the delight of the other patients, Lee Bryan gave vocal choruses to some of the numbers. The boys and girls took advantage of an outside orchestra and kept the floor crowded. The dances ranged from old fashioned waltzes to jitterbug and rhumba. The girls wore attractive summery dancing frocks and their partners sharskin slack suits. Attendance prizes were given during the evening. The dance was sponsored by the Patients' Federation.

- - - - -

FROM BABY GRAND TO BOW AND ARROWS

Archery is the latest sport in Carville. The young ladies of the B Natural Music Club were recently presented with handsome equipment for this game and they are keenly interested. On Thursday, April 15, through the cooperation of Dr. Faget, Mrs. Janice Lyon of the Physical Education Department of Louisiana State University, accompanied by Mrs. Vasheti Bishop and Miss Eunice O'Neil of the Catholic Center of the USO in Baton Rouge, motored here to instruct the local group in this ancient sport. The target was set up in front of houses 18 and 19 and before an enthusiastic gallery, upper and lower, the lady Robinhoods proceeded to learn the intricacies of stance, draw, anchor and aiming. Mrs. Lyon shot a round of arrows followed by verbal instructions to the class. The girls caught on quickly, Mary Ruth hit the bull's eye and Betty, Marie and Leonor hit the target. Our local news photographer was on the spot and snapped some interesting action pictures. The B-Naturals, while not deserting Beethoven, Brahms and Bach, plan to spend several afternoons a week out of doors practicing archery.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and Miss O'Neil and a party of friends came again on Sunday, bringing additional archery equipment.

Did you know that --
Archery is one of the oldest human sports. The bow and arrow were used in primitive culture as implements of warfare and as a means of providing food raiment. In times of peace and plenty the bow and arrow were used for sport purposes.

In 1828 Archery was recognized as a sport in the U.S. In 1844 in New York the first championship meet was held. In 1879 The National Archery Association was founded in the U. S.

ONE GOOD YANK IS WORTH MORE THAN A DOZEN LITTLE JERKS.-- Bob Burns.

SPORTS

a la BARONNE

Spring has come to Carville. The multi-colors of the huge oak trees have now turned to a deeper shade of green. The Carville world series is progressing nicely. So far the Blues have a slight lead on the Reds. The Blues now lead with a score of nine to four in games. The Easter contest was especially good. Many exciting plays were performed and the score was eight to three in favor of the Blues. The personnel was well represented in the grand stand. Dr. Baggo seems to be one of our best fans and with him is always his brand new better half. Another team is springing up. They are known as "The Independents". They played the Reds on the first Monday of May and made a very good showing.

Tennis will soon be enjoyed by the tennis fans. A new concrete tennis court has just been completed but the backstops are yet to be constructed. Some of the anxious players are already swatting the ball around over a cord which serves as a net.

There are still a number of golf players chasing the little white pellet over the golf course. Dr. Prejean played a nine hole game against Joe Rodriguez on Easter Sunday. Joe came out on top.

WAR STAMP SALE

The patients of this hospital cannot go to war but their dollars do. The May sale of War Stamps tataled $158.00. Many patients also bought Bonds; however, the figures on these are not available.

WORD FROM DR. McCREARY

The many friends in this hospital of Dr. F. D. McCreary will be interested in the following account of his work as Major in the United States Medical Corps. Dr. McCreary wrote on April 7 from the Base General Depot, Desert Training Center, San Bernardino, California:

"Here I am in the Desert Training Center, arrived here 2 months ago today, after 7 weeks in Camp Barkeley, Texas.

Our little unit of 12 officers and 29 enlisted men is organized to operate something like a clinic, to give medical care to the miscellaneous units in the vicinity of Army Headquarters. The 12 officers are to perform duties as follows: 1 Commanding Officer, 1 Medical Administrative, 3 General Medicine, 2 General Surgery, 1 for eye, 1 for ear, nose and throat and 3 dentists.

I am Chief of Medicine; also act as executive officer, camp medical inspector, and here act as technical advisor to the Camp Commander in building this new camp. We are building a cantonment type of came to accomodate about 15,000, live in tents without floors and lights.

My family is paying me a visit and we have a little apartment in Redlands 16 miles away.

It is real desert here with hot days and cool nights. Snow capped mountains to the north and east. Arrowhead Lake is about 10 miles away, Big Bear Lake about 40 miles, Los Angeles 60 miles. But no time for snooping about Hollywood.

I walk miles and miles per day. Have walked off my extra mid-section but weigh the same. Have a real suntan. Feel fine, but my hair is getting grayer and thinner. Our bunch may go overseas any time. Hope to see you folks when I get back."

Kay and Arthur each received for Easter a dandy plastic flashlight. The youngsters were delighted and now eagerly await the next blackout.

INTERESTING VISITOR

Through the years we have had many visitors, professional and lay, to this hospital, but none more interesting than the charming Virginian, Miss Dora Jane Armstrong, regional secretary of the American Mission, Atlanta, Georgia, who spent the week of April 15 here. Miss Armstrong was the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Rash and during her brief visit won all who met her by her animated personality. She has that rare combination, an understanding heart and a scientific mind.

On Wednesday evening, April 22, she gave an informal talk in the Protestant Chapel, telling of her thrilling experiences in the Belgian Congo where she spent 17 years as a missionary nurse. Much of her time was spent working among victims of leprosy. She told of her special interest in the native children but what she did not tell was that she has made an important contribution to science by developing a formula for making milk from peanuts. This synthetic milk, which she fed to the under-nourished children in Africa, proved invaluable in restoring them to healthy, normal lives.

Commenting to The Star Staff on Hansen's disease, Miss Armstrong said, "In the 17 years I was on duty I never used rubber gloves because I felt that it would have psychological effects on my patients." She classifies Hansen's as non-contagious and slightly infectious.

Miss Armstrong is a graduate of Ferrum College in Ferrum, Va., and attended Randolph-Macon and Scarrett Colleges. She also is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital, having served as a staff nurse for three years.

Each is given a bag of tools,
A shapeless mass,
A book of rules;
And each must make --
Ere his life is flown --
A stumbling block
Or a stepping stone.
R. L. Sharpe,
The Pine Cone.

Personnel — Personals

By Mary E Browne

Mr. and Mrs. David Gleason visited their son, Lieutenant David Gleason, at Fort Benning, Ga. where he is taking a course of study in the Officers' Communication School.

...-V...-V...-V

Calvin K. Schwing, Iberville Parish Organizer, A.W.S., at Plaquemine, La., submitted a report during April on 9 AIRPLANE WATCH STATIONS in this Parish, with the following reported on the local Airplane Spotting Station: "Best setup seen yet, with good tower and good scheduled.Very reliable post, with good record."

...-V...-V...-V

THE WEEKLY PUTTER, edited and prepared by golfers among the personnel, made its first appearance on April 20. It is a sprightly little journal, of particular interest to local golfers. It is not planned to mail out individual copies but those interested can find it posted each weekend on the Bulletin Board in the station's Post Office.

...-V...-V...-V

The RINGERS' TOURNAMENT is still in progress, and much interest is being displayed. As many as 16 players have been out on the golf course at one time. Dr. Prejean reports that scores are being improved, and that some very good scores are being turned in - but it's still too early to hazard a guess as to the likely winners.

...-V...-V...-V

Congratulations to Miss Elsie Faget, who was recently awarded a cash prize of $60.00, by the Pan-Hellenic Council at Louisiana State University as the sorority Junior making the highest grade.

...-V...-V...-V

Mrs. Butler entertained the Ladies' afternoon bridge during the month. Mrs. Dinan, one of our newest bridge players, won second prize. Mrs. Eccles also was hostess to this group during April.

...-V...-V...-V

On the afternoon of Wednesday, April 14, the local Red Cross workers entertained three ladies from the Baton Rouge Chapter, Mrs. Reynaud, Mrs. LaGrone and Mrs Veorhies. After work a tea was given in honor of the visitors to which all the ladies on the station were invited. Vases of spring flowers were placed about the personnel Recreation Hall. Mrs. Rash presided at the silver tea service.

...-V...-V...-V

Wednesday, April 14 was a gala occasion for the local children, for that was Kathleen Turner's fifth birthday, and there was a big birthday party at her house to which all the children on the station were invited. The color scheme of blue and pink was carried out in the two-tiered birthday cake, which was ornamented with pink and blue rosettes, and the five candles in blue popcorn balls.

...-V...-V...-V

Of interest is the announcement by Dr. and Mrs. Hermon E. Hasseltine, of the marriage of their daughter, Margery Searles Hasseltine, 2nd Lieutenant, Nurses Corps, U.S.ARMY, to Ralph Linwood Hopkins, 2nd Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.ARMY, on Thursday March 11, 1943, at Fort H. G. Wright, New York.

...-V...-V...-V

The Officers' Supper Club was entertained delightfully by Mrs. David Gleason on the evening of the first Tuesday of the month. After a delicious supper, the usual games of bridge were enjoyed. Guests in addition to the members included Mrs. George Malarcher and Miss Mary E. Browne.

...-V...-V...-V

A lovely party was the supper-bridge on the evening of April 27 when Mrs. G. H. Faget entertained, honoring Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Pogge. After a delicious supper, bridge was enjoyed until late in the evening. A special guest prize, a recipe book of Creole cooking, was presented to Mrs. Pogge.

...-V...-V...-V

Religious Services

ORDER OF DIVINE SERVICES
During the month of May.

CATHOLIC CHAPEL
On Sundays and holidays:

6 A.M.Communion Mass with short homily
8:30 A. M. High Mass with Sermon
May devotion at 2:20 P.M. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays.On the other days of the week, May devotion in the morning in connection with holy Mass, followed by Benediction.
Sunday, May the 9th. Mother Day will be celebrated with great solemnity as in former years at 6:30 P.M.

PROTESTANT CHURCH
Clifton E. Rash, Pastor,
Mrs. B.C. McGehee, Organist

Regular Services
Sunday at 9:45 A.M. Worship and sermon. Wednesday at 6:30 P.M. Prayer and Bible Study. Holy Communion the first Sunday of each month at 9:45 A.M. Sunday School on the Station in the Pastor's home at 11:10 A.M. every Sunday.

On Easter Sunday morning we were favored with special music by "The Humming Four," the Negro quintett from Radio Station WWL, New Orleans. Every one greatly ejoyed the wonderful harmonies of the Spirituals. We are indebted to Rev. Joe Robinson of the Calvary Baptist Church for this treat.

Our Easter guest preacher was the Rev. Raymond Buker of Burma.

On Easter morning we had the largest attendance and the largest Thank Offering since the Chaplain came to the Church.

Personal Personnels (continued)

The Evening Bridge Club met on the third Thursday of the Month, in the Personnel Recreation Hall, with Mrs. S.H.Butler, and Mrs.R.E.Warthen as co-hostesses. This was the occasion when the gift of the MARINE HOSPITAL GOLF CLUB was presented to Dr. and Mrs. R.C. Poggo, who were married recently. The presentation was made by Dr. Faget, who added a welcome to the bride who has recently come to make her home in our midst.

AND THIS REALLY HAPPENED!

Mrs. LaPlace, a teacher in the St. Gabirle School, was interested to know what the show would be at the U.S.Marine Hospital since she was going to be a guest out there for the night. So she was asking a group of station children:

"What's the show tonight?"

Michael Turner volunteered the information: "It's something about a lady and lettuce."

"Oh," replied the teacher, "then it must be 'TAKE A LETTER DARLING'".

"Oh, no", said Michael, "It's lettuce you eat, not letters you write."

Hazarding another guess, Mrs. LaPlace said - "Then, it must be MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH."

"That's it!" said Michael.

A lovely surprise was the miscellaneous shower, given by Mrs. Engler,Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Mararcher, Mrs. Hudson and Miss Browne, for Miss Vivian Babin who will become the bride, in May, of Cadet David Philippe, Army Air Corps, who is taking his advanced training at a station in western Texas. Shortly after 4:30, on April 29, on some pretense, Miss Babin was taken into the personnel Recreation Hall, only to find a room full of friends who had come to honor and surprise her.

Rev. Clifton Rash, our local Protestant Chaplain, brought the message on the devotional hour over Radio Station WJBO on Tuesday May 11. Many of his friends among the patients and personnel were "listening in."

GOD OF ALL NATIONS

God of all Nations:
We pray for all the peoples of thy earth,
For those who are consumed in mutual hatred and bitterness,
For those who make bloody war upon their neighbors;
For those who tyrannously oppress,
For those who groan under cruelty and subjection.
We pray thee for all those who bear rule and responsibility,
For child races and dying races,
For outcast tribes, the backward and downtrodden,
For the ignorant, wretched, and the enslaved.
We beseech thee, teach mankind to live together in peace---
No man exploiting the weak, no man hating the strong,
Each race working out its own destiny,
Unfettered, self-respecting, fearless.
Teach us to be worthy of freedom,
Free from social wrong, free from individual oppression
and contempt,
Pure of heart and hand, despising none, defrauding none,
Giving to all men in all dealings of life
The honor we owe to those who are thy children,
Whatever their color, their race, or their caste.

From a book of prayer for use in an Indian College; quoted from The Intercollegian and Far Horizon.